



## COPYRIGHT RETALIATION.

A BOLD CANADIAN THREAT AGAINST  
AUTHORS OF THE UNITED STATES.THE COPYRIGHT ASSOCIATION OF CANADA PRO-  
POSES TO REFUSE COPYRIGHT TO AMERICAN  
AUTHORS UNDER COERCIVE CONDITIONS.  
—FEATURES OF THE NEW BILL.(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)  
Toronto, Oct. 21.—A general meeting of the  
Copyright Association of Canada was held Thurs-  
day last in this city.

In opening the meeting, the chairman, J. Ross  
Robertson, briefly reviewed the situation, showing  
that the Berne bill, which had been introduced at  
the last session of Parliament, threatened the  
most disastrous consequences to the book, print-  
ing and publishing interests of Canada. After  
its adoption every British copyright book would  
be in copyright in Canada, without requiring man-  
ufacture in Canada (as is required by  
the present law) in order to secure  
Canadian copyright. In addition to this  
the bill excludes all foreign reprints of  
British copyright books, thus throwing the Canadian  
market entirely into the hands of British  
publishers and printers. This is where the book  
trade and the public are deeply interested, as it  
is well known that the best and most popular books  
are issued in England at a very high price at first,  
and it is months and in some cases years, before  
they are issued in cheap editions for the people.  
Hazard's books afford a good illustration of this.  
Many thousands of "She" and "King Solomon's  
Mines" have been sold in Canada simply because  
we have been able to sell the cheap twenty-five  
cent American editions. And yet the cheapest  
English edition of these books today is six shil-  
lings sterling, a figure utterly beyond the pockets  
of the Canadian people.

A rough draft of a bill containing suggestions  
for the practical operative clauses for a new Do-  
minion Copyright Act, governing the reprinting in  
Canada of Imperial copyright works, the produc-  
tions of British subjects, or of the subjects of those  
countries that have an international copyright treaty  
with Great Britain, was then placed before  
the meeting, and adopted. The following is a  
brief synopsis of the clauses of most interest to  
the trade and public:

Sec. 1 refuses copyright in Canada to United States  
authors until such time as the United States Govern-  
ment enters into an international copyright treaty with  
Great Britain and Canada.

Sec. 2 recites that the condition for obtaining the Cana-  
dian copyright shall be that the work shall be printed and  
published in Canada within two months after first publica-  
tion elsewhere.

Sec. 3 recites that any work intended to be copyrighted  
in Canada shall before publication elsewhere, be regis-  
tered with its first publication elsewhere, be regis-  
tered in the office of the Minister of Agriculture by the  
author or his legal representatives, which registration and  
compliance with the provisions of Sec. 2 shall secure the  
exclusive Canadian copyright to the author or his legal  
representatives.

Sec. 4 recites that should the person or persons entitled  
to copyright under this act fail to take advantage of its  
provisions, then any person or persons domiciled in  
Canada may print and publish the work in question, and  
register the same with the Minister of Agriculture, and the necessary  
license obtained; but in no case is said license to convey  
any right to print and publish the work in question.  
This license is to be granted to all applicants agreeing to  
pay the author or his legal representatives a royalty of  
10 per cent on the retail price of each copy licensed to be  
sold.

Sec. 7 recites that from and after the passing of this  
act the importation into Canada of foreign reprints of  
works of which the copyright is subsisting in Great  
Britain and which have been registered under Sections  
3 and 4 of this act for republication in Canada,  
shall be and is hereby prohibited, provided the provisions  
of Section 2 have been complied with. This act shall not apply to English  
copyrights granted prior to the passing of this act.

It was decided to petition the Government to  
take this draft and incorporate the clauses into a  
bill to be introduced in place of the Berne bill,  
and the president was deputed to proceed to  
Ottawa to interview the Ministers with reference  
to the matter, so as to prepare the way for a  
larger deputation, which will proceed to Ottawa  
later on.

Should this bill pass the Canadian Parliament, it  
has to be sanctioned by the Imperial Parliament at  
London.

## SCORES BURIED BENEATH A LANDSLIDE.

## A TRAIN CROWDED WITH PLEASURE-SEEKERS

## CRUSHED BY A LANDSLIDE IN ITALY.

Rome, Oct. 21.—A dispatch from Potenza says that  
ten cars of a train crowded with holiday seekers re-  
turning from the Naples fete were crushed in a  
remote portion of that district by a landslide con-  
sisting of about fifty metres of rock. The train  
was being broken by the fall of rock, help was  
delayed two hours.

## THE EMPEROR BACK AT POTSDAM.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—Emperor William arrived at Pots-  
dam to-day. He was met at the station by the  
Empress and they drove together to the Friedrichsruh.  
Count Herbert Bismarck has gone to Friedricksruh.

## THE HUNGARIAN LOAN NEGOTIATED.

Pesth, Oct. 21.—The negotiations between the Roths-  
child syndicate and Premier Tisza concerning the con-  
version of Hungarian loans have been concluded.  
The operation affects a milliard of florins.

## HONORS FOR LORD DUFFERIN.

London, Oct. 21.—It is officially announced that  
Lord Dufferin has received the titles of Marquis of  
Dufferin and Ava and Earl of Ava.

## BREMEN ENTERS THE ZOLLVEREIN.

Berlin, Oct. 21.—The city of Bremen formally en-  
tered the Zollverein to-day. The burgomaster made  
a speech on the occasion.

## TO SECURE REFORM IN THE SPANISH ARMY.

Madrid, Oct. 21.—The Cabinet has decided to sum-  
mon the Cortes to meet at the middle of Novem-  
ber, and to submit to the Cortes the question  
of army reforms.

## FOR INSULTING EMPEROR WILLIAM.

Paris, Oct. 21.—The comic paper "Globe" has  
been set for publishing an insulting caricature of  
Emperor William in Italy.

## TROUBLE THREATENED AT WINNIPEG.

Ottawa, Oct. 21.—The militia division has been  
informed of a proposal of the magistrates at  
Winnipeg, to call out troops to quell the threatened  
trouble at the crossing near Winnipeg where the Portage  
extension of the Red River Valley Railway crosses the  
Canadian Pacific tracks. John Macdonald visited  
Montreal on Friday, presumably, it is stated, to con-  
fer with the Canadian Pacific officials.

## PINE STRAW BAGGING IN USE.

Charleston, Oct. 21 (Special).—Among the cotton re-  
ceived here yesterday was one lot of fifteen bales  
made from Cheraw, S. C., which was covered in bagging  
made from pine straw. The entire lot was quickly  
disposed of and ready acceptance by the buyers. It  
is probable that by next spring over ten factories for  
the manufacture of pine straw bagging and matting  
will be in operation between Raleigh, N. C., and New-  
Orleans.

## AN ATTACK ON A REPUBLICAN EDITOR.

There was a Republican parade on Saturday night at  
College Point, L. I., and Joseph Oppenheimer, Editor of  
"The College Point Reporter," rode in a carriage at the  
head of the procession. Mr. Oppenheimer let off some  
Roman candles when about to pass under a Democratic  
banner. By accident, the balls from the Roman candles  
struck through the Democratic banner, badly disfiguring  
the portraits of the Democratic candidates. The Demo-  
crats who were standing in front of their headquarters  
became highly indignant, and the team drawing the  
carriage containing Mr. Oppenheimer was stopped and  
the editor was dragged out of the carriage and severely  
beaten by a mob of the supporters of the Democratic  
party. Mr. Oppenheimer was then taken to the hospital.  
There was a lively fight for a few minutes and several  
persons were hurt.

## WHITEWASH FOR CLEVELAND.

CIVIL SERVICE "REFORM" AS DEPICTED BY  
ITS ENEMIES.ABUSES WHICH BLACKBURN'S COMMITTEE  
DIDN'T CARE TO TOUCH UPON.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.)

Washington, Oct. 21.—The report of the minority  
of the Senate Civil Service Investigating Committee is  
a lame affair. It was promised that the document  
should be presented last Thursday, and when, after  
it was known that an agreement to adjourn on Satur-  
day had been reached, further time was begged by  
the minority. The object of the delay is patent. Of  
the three gentlemen composing the minority, Messrs.  
Blackburn, Hodge and Daniel, not one believes in  
the Civil Service law, and one, Senator Daniel, never  
attended a single meeting of the committee; yet it is  
probable that each wrote a certain portion of this  
document, which does not discuss the evidence pre-  
sented by Senator Hale, except in the most general  
manner.

In general terms it is asserted that the testimony  
replied upon by the majority is that of discharged and  
disappointed employees, who took this method of ven-  
ting their spite against those who had removed them  
from office. On the contrary, the gravest evidence  
of mismanagement, of partisanship, and of incompe-  
tence was furnished by Democrats themselves. This is  
especially true in regard to the outrageous condition  
of the Indianapolis post office. The charges against  
Postmaster Jones were sworn to by Mr. Swift, a Demo-  
cratic Congressman, who succeeded to the head of the  
election of Mr. Cleveland. W. D. Foulke, also a  
Democrat, was another witness to the shameful viola-  
tions of the Civil Service law by Postmaster Jones,  
and the report made by the Civil Service Reform As-  
sociation of Indiana, filed with the committee by Mr.  
Foulke, is one of the severest arraignments for the  
abandonment of his pledges that has been made against  
the President.

The minority does not attempt to disprove the cor-  
rupt conspiracy in regard to the purchase of the site  
for a Federal building at Binghamton, N. Y., for in  
this case the witnesses before the committee were  
Democrats, and those who brought the attention of  
the President to the fraudulent character of Deputy  
Collector Davis's proceedings in this matter last year  
were also Democrats. This was one of the most  
rashly pieces of work brought out by the committee,  
and it is not surprising that it was not discussed.  
The minority is discreetly silent in regard to As-  
sistant Secretary Maynard's "blacklist" of the em-  
ployees in the New York City office, and in regard to  
the Civil Service law in the Custom House shown by  
the report of the committee, the Wall Street Jour-  
nal, the discharge of experienced and faithful em-  
ployees, simply because they were Republicans; the  
collection of political assessments, the minority fails  
wholly to discredit or refute a single material allega-  
tion.

The document closes with a reference to alleged  
political assessments under former Administrations  
and an assertion that the present Administration  
has not been able to prevent the recurrence of the  
provisions of the Civil Service law. As to political assessments  
never was the demand for money from Government  
employees in the New York City office, and in regard to  
the Civil Service law in the Custom House shown by  
the report of the committee, the Wall Street Jour-  
nal, the discharge of experienced and faithful em-  
ployees, simply because they were Republicans; the  
collection of political assessments, the minority fails  
wholly to discredit or refute a single material allega-  
tion.

## A POLICEMAN SHOTS AT A CROWD.

## THEY TRIED TO RESCUE ONE OF THEIR NUMBER

## AND HE GOT A DANGEROUS WOUND.

A crowd of about a dozen young fellows gathered at  
the intersection of First and Second streets, at 9:30 last night,  
and a crowd of policemen, led by Chief of Police  
Cohen, arrived to disperse them. They refused  
to disperse, and the officer arrested John Farley, a driver, age  
twenty, who lives at No. 1,741 First-ave. His com-  
panions rescued him and attacked the policeman,  
hitting him with a brick.

## UNION BAKERS WANT AN ADVANCE.

## THEY FIND DIFFICULTY IN RAISING THE PRICE

## OF BREAD, BUT WILL DO SO IF POSSIBLE.

The German Master Bakers' Union, or, as one of  
the members of the union translated it from the  
German, "the Society of the German Bakery Propri-  
etors of New-York and Vicinity," held a meeting  
at the German Masonic Temple, No. 218 West  
Fifteenth-st., yesterday morning. Conrad Moll, the  
well-known and popular East Side baker, presided,  
and the members of the union narrated their  
difficulties in endeavoring to enforce the one-cent ad-  
vance in bread prices. One said that, owing to  
the high cost of the immediate neighborhood they had  
not been able to maintain union prices; but the  
majority reported that they had rigidly adhered to  
the resolution adopted last Sunday, to sell no loaves  
for less than six cents, and they had found that  
their patrons, who understood the reason, had  
resignedly accepted the advance. No representa-  
tives from the big bakers were present, and without  
taking any further definite action, it was decided  
that the members of the union should stand by  
their price, and that the union should be original  
agreement. It was claimed that it was impos-  
sible to do otherwise, as flour was still too ex-  
pensive to admit of a reduction in the price of  
loaves.

## FOUR DEATHS FROM FEVER IN JACKSONVILLE.

## MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE.

## PHILADELPHIA OCT. 21 (Special).—The Pennsylvania

## RAILROAD IS ABOUT TO DOUBLE THE TRACK ON THE

## CAMDEN AND BURLINGTON COUNTY RAILROAD BETWEEN MOUNT

## HOLLY, N. J., AND MERCHANTSVILLE.

## CHICAGO, OCT. 21.—A dispatch from Laramie City,

## WYOMING, SAYS: "The Wyoming and Eastern Railway

## COMPANY HAS FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK A FIRST MORTGAGE

## ON THE MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, FOR BONDS

## TO THE AMOUNT OF \$200,000 PER ANNUM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION

## OF A STANDARD GAUGE RAILROAD THROUGH THE TERRITORY.

## CHICAGO, OCT. 21.—A dispatch from Laramie City,

## WYOMING, SAYS: "The Wyoming and Eastern Railway

## COMPANY HAS FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK A FIRST MORTGAGE

## ON THE MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, FOR BONDS

## TO THE AMOUNT OF \$200,000 PER ANNUM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION

## OF A STANDARD GAUGE RAILROAD THROUGH THE TERRITORY.

## CHICAGO, OCT. 21.—A dispatch from Laramie City,

## WYOMING, SAYS: "The Wyoming and Eastern Railway

## COMPANY HAS FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK A FIRST MORTGAGE

## ON THE MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, FOR BONDS

## TO THE AMOUNT OF \$200,000 PER ANNUM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION

## OF A STANDARD GAUGE RAILROAD THROUGH THE TERRITORY.

## CHICAGO, OCT. 21.—A dispatch from Laramie City,

## WYOMING, SAYS: "The Wyoming and Eastern Railway

## COMPANY HAS FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK A FIRST MORTGAGE

## ON THE MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, FOR BONDS

## TO THE AMOUNT OF \$200,000 PER ANNUM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION

## OF A STANDARD GAUGE RAILROAD THROUGH THE TERRITORY.

## CHICAGO, OCT. 21.—A dispatch from Laramie City,

## WYOMING, SAYS: "The Wyoming and Eastern Railway

## COMPANY HAS FILED WITH THE COUNTY CLERK A FIRST MORTGAGE

## ON THE MANHATTAN TRUST COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, FOR BONDS

## TO THE AMOUNT OF \$200,000 PER ANNUM FOR THE CONSTRUCTION

## FAILURE OF THE HAND, AVERY COMPANY

THE WELL-KNOWN PUBLISHING FIRM FORCED  
TO AN ASSIGNMENT.

Boston, Oct. 21 (Special).—The announcement that  
the Hand, Avery Company, one of the largest print-  
ing and publishing houses in New-England, had failed  
was made to-day. The assignee, Nathaniel J.  
Bradley, the owner was a large business and it  
is said made \$45,000 net during the last nine  
months. But they had contracted to do more work  
than they could complete and on Saturday the firm  
found itself with obligations amounting to \$140,000,  
of which \$12,000 was then due, which included a  
week's wages to about 400 persons. A little effort  
had been made to raise the required capital by a  
mortgage. The assets, it is claimed, are about  
\$450,000.

## SUGGESTIVE OF WHITECHAPEL CRIMES.

## A WOMAN FOUND DEAD AT A CHURCH DOOR WITH

## THREE PISTOL WOUNDS IN HER BREAST.

Columbia, S. C., Oct. 21 (Special).—A horrible mur-  
der was committed here last night at 11:30 o'clock.  
In boldness, mystery and the vastness of the victim it  
resembled the Whitechapel murders. At the hour  
named three people living near Trinity Episcopal Church  
heard three pistol shots, but no significance was  
attached to the shooting until this morning, when the  
sexton, going to open the church, found the dead body  
of Claudia Harris, a degraded woman, at the church  
door. Three balls had entered her breast, one prin-  
ciple, and the police are utterly at sea and  
no clue to the murder, or motive for the crime, can be  
suggested.

## A PLEASURE TRAIN PARTLY WRECKED.

## NARROW ESCAPE OF PASSENGERS FROM DEATH

## —AN OPEN SWITCH THE CAUSE.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 21 (Special).—The train on  
which the Third Ward Literary Club of this city went  
on an excursion to Park Station on the Elmira, Cor-  
tland and Northern Railroad was wrecked at Brown's  
Switch, about eleven miles north of this city. For  
some reason unknown, a switch at the point indicated  
maliciously turned last night, and  
owing to a slight curve engineer, Thomas  
Durrant, did not see the danger until  
too late to prevent the accident. He reversed  
his engine, however, and clung to the lever, going down  
into a creek with the engine. The engine plunged into  
the mud and turned over on its side. Durrant was  
thoroughly shaken up, but not otherwise injured.  
The fireman, P. Butler, jumped just as the engine went  
down and suffered only bruises which are not serious.  
The baggage car followed the engine into the creek and  
the baggage men, who succeeded in saving the contents,  
were thrown to the front end of the car and  
landed beneath its contents. They were soon ex-  
tricated from their predicament and found to be badly,  
but not seriously, injured. Some of the passengers  
suffered more than slight bruises. The engine was  
wrecked. In a short time another engine was secured  
and the train resumed their trip, returning  
home this evening.

## VICTIMS OF "JOE" FOWLE.

## THE COLLATERAL LOAN COMPANY SWINDLED

## AS WELL AS MR. APPLETON.

Boston, Oct. 21 (Special).—There are more develop-  
ments in regard to the swindle of "Joe" Fowle, the  
colored man who swindled Lawyer Appleton out of  
about \$2,000. It appears that "Joe" worked his  
little game on the Collateral Loan Company to the  
amount of \$5,550. In July, Fowle went to the office  
of the company with \$650 and said that he did  
not want to use that particular money, for some  
reason, but if they would lend him an equal amount,  
he would pay interest upon it. They agreed to do  
this, and counted the \$550, which consisted of six  
and a half bills of \$100 each, and put away in a  
small locked box. Fowle was not an ex-  
travagant man, but he was intensely partial to the  
theatre. He was fond of playing dominoes, and  
would work anything but diamonds. Some time in  
August he bought a diamond ring at a store on Tremont  
Row, costing \$450.

## RAILROAD INTERESTS.

## FIXING RATES ON THE WINNIPEG LINE.

## ST. PAUL, OCT. 21 (Special).—The Northern Pacific

## RAILROAD ANNOUNCED THE FREIGHT RATES WHICH WILL

## PREVAIL ON THE NEW LINE TO WINNIPEG. THE RATES

## WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON

## FOR THROUGH FREIGHT. THE RATES WILL BE \$1.00 PER TON

## FOR FREIGHT, AND \$1.50 PER TON FOR THROUGH FREIGHT.

## THE MURDERER REVEALED.

## A LONG-FOUGHT VICTIM OF THE MAFIA.

## INSPECTOR BYRNES'S INQUIRY SETS THE

## ITALIANS' TONGUES WAGGING—A

## SECRET ORDER THAT DEALS DEATH

## TO ALL INFORMERS.

It is just a week since Antonio Flaccione, the  
Italian grocer, was murdered in the shadow of  
Cooper Union, at Eighth-st. and Third-ave. He  
was stabbed to the heart so forcibly that one of  
his ribs was fractured by the blow and his heart  
split in twain. It was done early on Sunday  
evening, when hundreds of people were passing  
up and down Third-ave. Several were within a  
few feet of Flaccione when he fell, and yet no  
one could be found who saw the fatal thrust, and  
the witnesses gave contradictory descriptions of  
a man who walked slowly across the street after  
the murder was committed, and who was taken to  
be the assassin. From all that the police could  
learn, the murderer was within five  
minutes, the murderer had vanished as silently  
and completely as if the earth had swallowed him.  
The dead man was identified within a few hours  
by his family, but they could not throw the least  
light on the assassination, and were unable to  
give any motive for the crime.

The police, however, found several Italians who  
said that they knew Flaccione and admitted that  
he had been in the La Trinitaria restaurant, No.  
8 St. Mark's place, a short time before his death,  
but all denied vehemently having any knowledge  
of the crime or the possible motive of it. Giuseppe  
Carnizaro and Nello Sabatino, the proprietors of  
La Trinitaria, and Francesco Aito were arrested  
and locked up at the Tombs. Cells were assigned  
them so that they could freely communicate with  
each other, and the Italian detectives kept them  
under close watch. Sabatino talked often with  
Carnizaro about Flaccione, and in an unguarded  
moment was heard to mention a quarrel that had  
taken place prior to his death and the name of  
the man who had done the stabbing. What the  
detectives had been searching for they had found,  
some one who knew definitely how and by whom  
the murder was done.

## PUTTING ON THE THUMB-SCREWS.

Being satisfied that nothing more could be  
learned at the Tombs, Sabatino and Aito were  
taken to Police Headquarters Saturday evening  
and turned loose in the inquisition chamber pre-  
sided over by Inspector Byrnes. What trans-  
pired in that dull and dismal place will never  
be known, but whatever the medicine was, it  
had the desired effect, and in a few hours both of  
the tongues of the Italians were set wagging  
and each tried to outdo the other in telling the  
story of the mysterious crime.

According to their statements, on the Sunday  
night when Flaccione was killed, he was with Paul  
Gelomo, Giuseppe Ternero, Benedito Terzo, Gras-  
colla Pollicci, Benedito Carnizaro, Giuseppe Car-  
nizaro, Carlo and Vincenzo Quararo were playing  
a game known as Tocco for money. Flaccione  
was winning steadily and was accused of cheat-  
ing. A wordy quarrel followed. Sabatino and  
Aito, knowing the feeling that some of the men  
present had against Flaccione, took him by the  
arm and went out of the place with him. They  
walked through St. Mark's place to the Cooper  
Union building. Then the sound of rapidly ap-  
proaching footsteps was heard behind them and  
on turning they were startled to see the brothers  
Carlo and Vincenzo Quararo coming on a run.  
Each of them had a knife in his right hand and  
their faces were livid with passion.

## HOW THE BLOW WAS STRUCK.

Flaccione was unarmed and when the men  
came up and attacked him, he backed into one  
of the arched doorways. Sabatino stepped in  
front of him and tried to get the men to post-  
pone their quarrel. While he was talking  
Vincenzo pushed him violently aside and Carlo  
springing suddenly forward, drove the knife into  
Flaccione's heart. The brothers locked arms  
and walked quickly away. Flaccione said,  
"I am done this time, sure," and fell into Sabatino's  
arms. Sabatino jerked away quickly and went  
with the other Italians, who had followed the  
Quararo brothers from the restaurant back to it,  
leaving Flaccione to die in the gutter alone.  
When they had all got into the place, the doors  
were locked, and the men took a solemn oath  
never to divulge what they knew and the penalty  
for the least violation of this compact was death.

The statements of both the men were reduced  
to writing and signed by them. They say they  
believe that they know all about them.  
Carlo is described as a good-looking Italian, with  
dark hair, eyes, and mustache, of medium size,  
about thirty years of age, and of a serious and  
somewhat morose expression. Inspector Byrnes  
did not speak yesterday with his usual confidence  
about catching these criminals, as they have got  
a long start and will be protected by their friends  
living here. He thinks that they have gone to  
New-York. While the motive for the crime  
appears an ordinary quarrel, this is only an ex-  
cuse, the real motive being a deeper one and of  
long standing. Flaccione has long been a victim  
of the Mafia, and he was chosen to take his life  
because he was a victim of the Mafia.

## A COMBINATION OF CUT-THROATS.

Investigation into this murder has developed  
the fact that there exists in this city a society  
known as the "Mafia." Its members are all